THE ASSEMBLED WORKINGMEN ADDRESSED FROM TWELVE PLATFORMS-MANY SOCIAL-

London, May 6.-English workingmen as usual ingmen were gathering from 8 o'clock this mornnizers from the Trades Council. Each division the head, and was led away at 10 or 11 o'clock | policy in Schleswig-Holstein was about to be to the Thames Embankment, By noon the Embankment was densely packed from Blackfriars many bands started as many different tunes, and afteen minutes later the head of the procession moved off toward Hyde Park. The Gasworkers' General League of Laborers led. Following them came the dockers; then the builders, the riverside men, the railway men, the printers, masons and tailors. Behind the tailors marched thousands of others-enough, in fact, to occupy three hours in passing Trafalgar The route from the Square lay through Pall Mall and Piccadilly. At the park twelve platforms had been creeted in a great semi-

All the meetings passed the resolution in favor of the eight-hour day. They also resolved that of the eight-hour day. They also resolved that the workingmen could free themselves economi-cally and socially only after getting control of the political machinery now in the hands of the capitalist class. John Burns and Keir Hardie, Lahor Members of Parliament, spoke at length, each congratulating his audience upon the pro-gress of the eight-hour movement in the last year.

servatives and Liberals alike and to try to prevent the parties from passing further legislation before both agreed to place in the forestound proposals to better the condition of the laboring class. Jules Guesde, the French Socialist leader, Paul Lafargue and the Belgian, Voiders, spoke in French, Eleaner Marx-Aveling, Karl Marx's daughter, translated parts of their speeches for the benefit of the Englishmen, Stepniak, the Nihlist; "Ben" Tillett and Cunningham Grahame, formerly Member of Parliament, also Grahame, formerly Member of Parliament, also

park. There was no disorder.

In Dublin a workingmen's meeting in Phoenix
Park passed the familiar eight-hour resolution,
besides calling for manhood suffrage and the
payment of Members of Parliament. The workingmen's meeting and the manded the appointment of the House of Lords and the nationalization of the railways. In other large towns of the United the railways of a similar tenor were appropriate the railways of the rail proved by the working people.

PLEASED WITH THEIR RECEPTION HERE. COMMENTS OF COQUELIN, LASSALLE AND THE DE RESZKES-THE CALVE-EAMES TROUBLE.

Paris, May 6.-The "Matin" will publish to-morrow interviews which its Havre correspondent had o-day with Coquetta, Caivé, Jean and Edouard de Reszke and Lassalle aboard the steamship La

NEW MOVE OF THE ENGLISH LIBERALS. A FEDERATION TO BE FORMED TO FIGHT JOSEPH | go to Russia. CHAMBERLAIN IN THE MIDLANDS.

London, May 6.-It is reported that Lord Rosebery's visit to Birmingham on May 23 will begin a new movement of the Liberal party. A Midland Liberal Federation will be formed, it is said, under the special supervision of Sir William Harcourt, Earl Spencer and Henry Fowler. The aim of the new federation will be to fight Joseph Chamber-lain in the Midlands, the centre of the Liberal-Unionist power.

THE LAMENT FOR FREE TRADE. MR GLADSTONE DEPLORES THE FALLING AWAY FROM ITS PRINCIPLES.

May 6.- The Society of Political Economy ently sent to Mr. Gladstone an address expressing deep regret that he had retired from public life. In his letter of thanks, addressed to Leon Say, Mr. Gladstone wrote.

"It is a severe affliction to see the economic ground lost in the last thirty years, not only in Europe lost in the last thirty years, not only in Europe, but among the largest portion of the Anglo-Saxon race. I regret the undue material losses, but I regret the change still more, because free trade develops international good will. Great Britain remains to-day the solitary asherent of what formerly was regarded as the established economy. Nevertheless, the time will come, and we shall patiently await it, when experience and reason will conver the minds of the unbelieving to this beneficent faith.

HONORS TO AMERICAN OFFICERS. BRITISH NAVAL AUTHORITIES WILL GIVE A BANQUET FOR ADMIRAL ERBEN AND

CAPTAIN MAHAN. London, May 6. The United States cruiser Chicago is expected to arrive at Gravesend to-morrow or on Tuesday. Lord Brassey, Earl Spencer and the other heads of the Admiralty, together with several eminent naval and military officers, are come. They intend to honor Admiral Erben and Captain Mahan with a public banquet in London. A meeting has been called at the United Service Institute for May 8, when the plans for the entertainment of the United States officers will be discussed. The banquet will be unofficial and unpolitical. Its objects will be merely to promote international good teeling, and to express the esteem in which British naval men hold Captain Mahan as a writer.

JAPAN ENRAGED AT CHINA. THE LATTER'S PART IN LURING KIM, THE COREAN REPUGEE, TO HIS DEATH-EX-

CITEMENT IN COREA. San Francisco, May 6 (Special).-The most interling news brought from Japan by the steamer to to-day concerns the popular excitement over assassination of the Corean refugee, Kim, in thai. Japan is greatly enraged over the crime, in it. It asserts that letters from Lord Ld, who

the leading newspaper, the "Tiji Shimpo," accuses the Chinese Minister in Tokio of aidnear Shanghai, came through Minister Wong. of Tokio, to Kim, and that Wong's influence induced Kim to venture on the journey which ended Wong gave a dinner to Kim on the very night be-fore he left Toklo, and it closes with a slashing on the duplicity of Chinese diplomacy, which

winks at falsehood and encourages political assassination.

In Corea there is reported to be great political excitement over the indecent rejoicing that followed the receipt of the news of Kim's murder. The Mings, who now have a monopoly of Corean official patronage, made no secret of their rejoicing, ling Eishun, Minister of War and of Home Affairs, ave a banquet to his retainers, and the fall of their old enemy was celebrated all night. The King exposed his part in the plot by sending to Cho, commissioner of Fubic Works, and thanking him for the access of Hong, the assassin. Hong, who is one of Cho's devoted followers, was rewarded by a high army appointment on his return from Shang-hai with the body of the victim. The old custom of quartering the body was observed in Kim's ce'se, but the mangled remains had to be watched or friends would have removed them from below the ribbet where they were exposed. The feeling in Corea is that Kim deserved decent treatment. There is also bitterness against the exactions of the Ming The people are beginning to realize their power, and, it is thought the relief rulers. The latest case of largeling the repetit of the capital, where a rich surface is a reported at the capital, where a rich surface is a reported at the capital, where a rich surface is a reported at the capital, where a rich surface is a reported at the capital, where a rich surface is the content of the property confiscated, and, with his fam-

FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY. THE DUCHIES TO BE FREE.

COERCION IN SCHLESWIG - HOLSTEIN ABOUT TO BE ABANDONED.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S REFERENCE TO THE COM-ING MODIFICATION OF IMPERIAL POLICY-NAVAL MANOEUVRES-ART EXHIBITION-

made their eight-hour demonstration this year the Holstein veterans on Thursday was more that faced west, and many that faced south, is na the first Sunday after May Day. The work- closely related to current politics than any previous utterance he has made since his fall. It ing at the appointed places of meeting in Poplar, also indicated that he has consented to act un-Bow, Deptford, Woolwich, Hackney and Batter- officially in harmony with the Government in There they were met by the musicians affairs where both can stand on common ground. and banner-bearers and the beribboned orga- This significance of the Prince's speech was first appreciated on Friday evening, when the newswas drawn up in line with a full brass band at papers spread the report that the imperial this being the farmers day for tradings.

Bridge to Charing Cross. At 12:45 o'clock the the Prince addressed are absolutely without politics. Nevertheless his remarks on their personal association with occurrences which led to the unification of the Empire pointed to the existence of a clear understanding in the matter between him and the Emperor. The subject of | in a few moments. The extensive greenhouses with this understanding is a plan to abolish absolutely all forms of distinguishing citizens of the mer Mercantile Company lost \$5,000 in flour and to make a definite prediction. One of the deleconquered duchies from born Prussians. While | groceries. The Opera House windows are gons, and the assimilation of Schleswig-Holstein has never presented the difficulties experienced in Alsace-Lorraine, the fact that the Government has fourd it completely accomplished in less than thirty years is considered a happy augury for the future

The policy of the Government henceforth will be to let fall, silently and without formal edict, all the methods of coercion once so familiar to the Schleswigers. Hitherto the Schleswig-Hol-stein officials have had many discretionary pow-ers. Although instructed to use these powers with the utmost consideration, they have often been arbitrary and despotic and have used va-rious pretexts to expel clizens.

been arbitrary and despotic and have used various pretexts to expel citizens.

On Thursday Prince Bismarck approached the subject by a devious way. He commented caustically on the anonymous attacks to which the unfriendly press had subjected alm, and hit out energetically at the opponents who would fight only from cover. Coming to the Schleswig-Holstein question he said; "I am giad that the difference of opinion which existed thirty years ago concerning the future of the duchies he longer divides us. The whole nation is now permeated with the knowledge that the Government alms at what is best for all." After discussing Schleswig-Holstein affairs in some detail the Prince said of Germany's military establishment: "We all realize to-day that our army guards the peace. A man upon entering the army undoubtedly resigns part of his liberty, but he obtains in exchange the feeling of security and irresponsibility. When I served with the Guards I learned how comfortable was this feeling. As a soldier I knew that, unless ordered to do something, I had nothing to do. Never afterward, as a civilian or Minister, did I have the same feeling."

The two divisions of the Baltic squadron left The two divisions of the Baltic squadron left Kiel yesterday for the spring manocuvres. The first division consisted of the warships Baden, Bayern, Wurtenberg and Sachsen, accompanied by the dispatch boat Pfeil. It is under orders to operate between Norway and the Shetiand Islands. The second division consists of the König Wilhelm, Deutschland, Wacht and Friedrich der Grosse. It will go to a southern Norwegian port. On May 25 the two divisions will be united under Prince Henry of Prussia, who, from the warship Katser, will direct the succeeding evolution. Prince Henry will entertain Archduke Stephen, of Austria, aboard the flagship during the manocuvres.

The annual art exhibition at the Landes-Ausstellung Park, Moabit, was opened on Thursday. Neither Emperor nor Prince nor other great personage was prosent. Dr. Bosse, Minister of Public Worship, appeared a little late in his court clothes, and did the customary honors for the Government. The exhibition is well above the average. While it contains no great works it has been greatly improved by the exclusion of the "gladists."

Charles A. Dana arrived here on Tuesday. He left the city to-day for Dresden, whence he will

The arrest of the American turfman, R. F. Kneebs, for entering horses falsely at the races is the prelude to a test case of the greates interest to German sportsmen. The technical charge against Kneebs is that he obtained fraud ulently the 2.250 marks which he won by beiting on his mare Nellie. Berlin sportsmen say that Kneebs has done only what dozens of other American horsemen have been doing for several years with little risk of detection, owing to the prevalent ignorance on the Continent of American racing matters.

The town of Stephany, in Volhynia, Russia, was burned to the ground on Wednesday. About fifteen persons were killed and twice as many injured. Several thousand of the inhabitanis took what they had saved to a plain a half-nile from the town and camped there for the night. Early in the morning a hurricane swept the plain, ruining all the furniture and clothing that

CRISPI HISSED BY SOCIALISTS. ALMOST A RIOT ON THE ITALIAN PREMIER'S AR-RIVAL AT MILAN

Milan, May 6.-Premier Crispl came here to-day to take part in the opening of the Milan Exhibition Thousands gathered at the station to receive him While most of the throng cheered, the Socialist hissed, groaned, whistled, and shouted, "Hurrar for Sicily." Crispl's supporters attacked the Socialists, many blows were struck, and a riot was imment, when the police interfered. About twenty-five persons were arrested.

GREECE AGAIN SHAKEN BY EARTH-QUAKE.

THE KING VISITS LAMIA - ATHENIANS AFRAID TO SLEEP IN THEIR HOUSES.

Athens, May 6.-There was a severe shock of earthquake at 5 o'clock this morning in Thebes, Livadia and Atslanta. A violent trembling was felt in Northern Euboea. The King and his party landed in Northern Euboea. The King and his party landed this morning at Stylida, on the Gulf of Zituni, and drove to Lamia, where the "Te Deurn" service was given on a platform erected in the square.

The threatening predictions made last Weinesday by Professor Faib in Vienna caused the greatest uneasiness here. On Friday and Saturday nights many Athenians siept in cales and railway carriages. Others went to the country or started on cruises along the coast.

others went to the country of sale along the coast.

Rome, May 6.—The Italian Government has sent the cruiser Stromboli to Greece to help those suffering from the earthquakes.

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS MAY SEEK THE

SOUTH. Rome, May 6.-In his statement to the Chamber of Deputies yesterday concerning Italian emi-gration to America, Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that Mexico, as well as the United States, would assist Italian immigrants to join the colonizing centres with a view to protecting them from speculators. He denied Deputy Pin-chia's assertion that the massacre of Italiana at New-Orleans almost resulted in the sending of Italian warships to the American coast. He ex-pressed the belief that Italian emigrants would find it especially advantageous to settle in the South-ern States, where the climate and other conditions would be favorable to their undertakings and habits.

MELLO SAYS THE REVOLUTION ISN'T OVER. Buenos Ayres, May 6.-Admiral Mello said in an interview on Friday that the Brazilian revolution would be prolonged probably on land. He believed that President Peixoto would defer the inaugura-tion of Dr. Moraes, the President-elect, on the ground that the country was still too much dis-turbed to bear a change of the Executive.

THE KING OPENS THE MILAN EXHIBITION. Milan, May 6.-King Humbert, accompanied by Queen Margaret and the Dukes of Abruzzi and Aosta, opened the Milan United Exhibition at noon to-day. The exhibition comprises ten special shows, for fine arts, oils, wines, sports, etc. Premier Crispi, Ministers Boselli and Baccelli and many Senators Ministers Boselli and Baccelli and many Senators and Deputies occupied conspicuous places near the royal party during the opening ceremony. Solidiers lined the route of the royal party to the exhibition grounds. Behind them were packed densely the tens of thousands who had gathered in the streets to see the King pass. The enthusiasm wherever the royal party appeared was tremendous. After the opening ceremony the King and Queen inspected the exhibition.

AN IOWA TOWN SUFFERS \$100,000 DAMAGE. TIN ROOFS RIDDLED, CROPS BUINED AND CATTLE,

RABBITS AND BIRDS KILLED IN THE FIELDS. Iowa City, Iowa, May 6.-After a sultry day, with

only thirty minutes of a storm yesterday after-noon, rain began to fall, followed by hall, and for twenty minutes there was a deluge of water and a continuous pelting of large hallstones. In almost cluding most of the plate-glass windows, were smashed. Every the roof was perforated with holes stocks of goods. As nearly every business house in \$100,000, if not more. In the few minutes that the government by its most ignorant voters was The buildings mostly injured were those of the

State University. As most of these buildings are roofs. Three of the largest university buildings ruined. Every church in the city has the west did great damage. The photograph galleries and their stocks were ruined, the skylights succumbing

ranged.

Hantington, W. Va., May 6-A destructive wind and thunder storm, accompanied by a heavy downpeur of rain, passed over thio, Kentucky and West Virginia about 6 o'clock this evenior. At least fifteen houses were unroofed or blown downpeur here. At Central City, two miles below here, the Oho River Railroad shops and roundhouse were completely demolished, and J. H. Burkhart, a man at work in the former, was heally hurt. Engines and coaches were damaged. The full extent of the loss cannot be ascertained yet.

JUMPED FROM A FOURTH-STORY WINDOW

A SELMA (ALA) MERCHANT, TEMPORARILY IN-SANE, COMMITS SUICIDE AT THE GRAHAM

Max Meyer, a drygoods merchant of Selma, Ala., jumped from a fourth-story window of the fash-lonable Graham apartment-house, at Eighty-ninthst, and Madison-ave., at 2 a. m. yesterlay, and re-ceived injuries from which he died two hours later Mr. Meyer, with his married daughter and male surse, arrived in the city three days ago, and engaged a suite of apartments at the Graham. For everal years he had been suffering from insomnia and temporary aberration, and he came North to place himself in charge of a specialist in nervous diseases. His wife did not come with him, and his laughter telegraphed to her not to come because

The windows to the room in which Mr. Meyer slept with the nurse faced in Eighty-ninth-st. The daughter occupied an adjoining room.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Me-fanus, of the East Eighty-eighth-st station, heard the shouts of a man as if he were being murdered. The shouts came from the direction of the Graham he shouts came from the direction of the Granam longs. The policeman hurried across the street act in time to see the body of a man shoot from a surth-story wholow and the next instant fail with thui to the sidewalk in Eighty-ninth-st. In descent the body struck a heavy branze rallow which surrounds the house, and it was bent if it were so much lead. The man's chest and ead were badly crushed. His spine, left leg and fr arm were also fractured. The man fled at 5:15 clock without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Meyer, for he it was who had jumped from the window, was in extremely delicate health. His Mr. Meyer, for he it was who had jumped from e window, was in extremely delicate health. His implier was not told of her father's death until 6 clock yexterday morning. The nurse said that it as the intention of Mr. Meyer's two brothers, one whom lives at No. 10 East Ninety-second-st., to are him in an institution on Saturday night, to concluded to wait until yesterday. Mr. Meyer and of the intention of his brothers, and early the morning he jumped from his bed and, bere the nurse could detain him he sprang for the indow and jumped out.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 6.—The trouble between the heirs and executors of the Barnum estate has been settled. At the hearing Tucsday, the report of the executors will be accepted. The annual ex-penses will be less in future.

Grand Junction, Col. May 6.—The Utah-Colorado sheep war is on in carneat, and serious results may follow. J. F. Reed's herd of 850 sheep has been slaughtered by indignant Colorado cattlemen. Shots were exchanged, and as Reed is missing it is feared that he may have been killed.

Mascoutah, Ill., May 6.—The trial of the ex-police-man, "Gus" Menkhausen, of Relleville, charged with poisoning his wife last November, came to a close in the St. Clair County Court last evening. The jury promptly returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and fixed the penalty at death. Minneapoils, May 6.—Myron R. Kent, husband of Mrs. Kent, who was murdered in cold blood last March, at her home, at Mandan, N. D., has been arrested at Trenton, Neb., where he has been under cover since the murder. "Tom" Swidenski, a hired man, committed the crime, but Myron Kent is said to have paid him to do it. Kent's motive, it is alleged, was to get the woman out of the way, he having been sought for by his first wife.

DESTRUCTIVE HAILSTORMS. IT WILL BEGIN TO-MORROW.

MEET IN ALBANY.

SOMETHING ABOUT A FEW OF THE 175 DELE-GATES WHO WILL CONSIDER THE RE-VISION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

TROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRESUNT Albany, May 6 .- The Constitutional Convention summoned in 1886 will meet in this city on Tuesnent and the regeneration of the structure of preached from a good many political pulpits. might then have been proposed and adopted. But the years have wrought changes in the opinions of voters, and therefore the Constitutional Convention of 1894 promises to be ne of

be elected president of the convention; although, since only five or six of the 175 delegates have lections of plants were wrecked. The Ham- | yet arrived in Albany, it would be premature gates who is here, the venerable Thomas G. Alvord, formerly Lieutenant-Governor, is also

Whoever presides over the deliberations of the convention will have had some distinguished predecessors in the office. John Jay was chairman of the committee which submitted in 1777 the first Constitution of the State to "the Convention of Representatives of the State of New New-York Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. Aaron Burr was chairman of the Constitutional Convention of dents of New-York's Constitutional Conventions have been Vice-Presidents of the United States.

Charles H. Fitch, of Rochester, former editor of "The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle," will anvention by acclamation. He has no opposi-

THE DELEGATES AT LARGE.

There will be 175 delegates; fifteen at large, and 169 delegates from Senate districts, five from years old. He is a leading lawyer of Brooklyn, and was United States Attorney for the Eastern District in the Harrison Administration, Michael H. Hirschberg, of Newburg, has been County Judge and is now District-Attorney of Orange County. He has a large legal business. Rider Cady is County Judge of Columbia County. John T. McDenough, of Albany, is an Irish Republican, a good lawyer, and has been cansel for labor organizations. John M. Franis, of Troy, Editor of "The Troy Times," has one of the leading lawyers of Central Newof the Bank of Warsaw. He was Congre of the Wyoming district from 1861 to 1866. Commodore P. Vedder, fifty-six years old, was for Republican candidate for Secretary of State in 1889. Daniel H. McMillan, of Buffalo, is a promia fine record as a State Senator.

Only six of the delegates to the present convention were members of that of 1867. They are Augustus Frank, of Warsaw; William D. Veeder and John G. Schermerhorn, of Brooklyn; Gideon J. Tucker, of New-York; John M. Francis, of

Troy, and Thomas G. Alvord, of Syracuse. PROMINENT NAMES IN THE CONVENTION Some of the best-known members of the convention come from the Senate districts. Thus the 1st District sends Lucius N. Manley, a prominent lawyer of Long Island City; Frederick Storm, of Bay Side, of the firm of Straiton & Storm; Nicoli Floyd, of Mastie, a leading lawyer

Storm; Nicoli Floyd, of Mastic, a leading lawyer of Long Island, and Charles H. Phipps, of East Rockaway, a manufacturer of iron bridges.

The Hd Senate District sends five Democratis; the most prominent being Almet F. Jenks, former Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, and John G. Schumaker, former Congressman.

The Hd Senate District sends Henry G. Powell, now a lawyer, but formerly a Congregational minister; Charles B. Morton, statistician of the General Electric Company; William H. Allaben and Stephen B. Jacobs, lawyers with a good practice, and Solomon Gailinger, broker.

The IVth Senate District sends, among others, William A. Faber, of Brooklyn, a member of the firm of William A. Faber & Son, and Robert M. Johnson, lawyer.

Johnson, lawyer. The Vth Senate District sends five Democrats. chief being William D. Veeder, former State

The Vith Senate District is contested, with a The VIth Senate District is contested, with a tikelihood of the Republican claimants being admitted, the Democrats having been elected by the frauds of John Y. McKane in Gravesend.

The leading Democrat in the convention, William C. Whitney, resigned his position as a delegate from the VIth District, but there remain such well-known New-Yorkers as De Lancey Nicoll and John M. Bowers, The other New-York Senate districts send, among others, John Bigelow, ex-Minister to France; Frank T. Vitzgerald, Judge Giegerich, Elliot Sandford, Morris Tekulsky, the president of the State Wine, Ale and Liquor Dealers' Association; Excise Commissioner Kach, Joseph H. Ohmeis, Henry D. Hotchkies, Gideon J. Tucker, Delos McCurdy, Judge Truax, Robert E. Deyo, Francis Forbes, William P. Burn, Nelson Smith, chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee; John D. Crimmins, Andrew H. Green, former City Controller; Postmaster Dayton, Michael J. Mulqueen, son-in-law of Mayor Gilroy, and Chauncey S. Truax.

S. Truax.
The XVth Senate District, New-York, Westchester and Putnam countles, sends, among others, Andrew C. Fields, insurance lawyer, and William T. Emmet, of New-Rochelle, who prac-

The XVIth District elected Ira M. Hedges, banker, of Haverstraw; W. Wiggins, a lawyer, of Middletowa; Colonel William D. Dickey, a lawyer, of Newburg, and Charles W. H. Arnold, a

yer, of Newburg, and Charles W. H. Arnold, a lawyer, of Staatsburg.

The XVIIth District sends five Democrats, among them George H. Bush, of Ellenville, the Democratic leader in the Assembly in 1892.

The only man of note the Democrats elected in the XVIIIth District was Roswell A. Parmenter, the well-known lawyer, of Troy.

The Albany Senate District, the XIXth, sends among others, ex-Mayor A. Bleecker Banks and Edwin Countryman.

The XXth District elected four good lawyers—Edward A Brown, of Dolgeville; Abram B. Steele, of Herkimer; Walter L. Vandenbergh, of Amsterdam, and Charles S. Lester, f Saratoga Springs.

Springs.
The XXIst District elected Charle H. Moore, a lawyer, of Plattsburg; Judge Chester B. Mc-Laughlin, of Port Henry; Edgar A. Spencer, of

THIEVES RUN TO EARTH.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION WILL | HEADQUARTERS OF A GANG OF PLUN-DERERS DISCOVERED IN HARLEM.

> THE ARREST OF TWO MEN AT AN ENTERTAIN-MENT LEADS TO THE DISCLOSURE-TRUNKS

> > HOTEL ROBBERIES.

The arrest on Friday night of two men for acting suspiciously in the Second Collegiate Reformed Church, at One-hundred-and-twentythird-st, and Lenox-ave., turned out to be an closed a well-systematized scheme by a gang of thieves of robbing churches, not only in Harlem, but in other cities, the robberies extending as tainment in the aforesald church, M. B. Fuller caused the arrest of two suspicious characters who were loltering about the women's cloak room and the room in which the men kept their overcoats. The men said their names were Eugene Renard, twenty-three years old, of No. his occupation a cook, and Philip Young, twenty-eight years old, a waiter, of the same address. The two men were taken before Justice Simms, Renard was committed for examination and Young was held in \$1,000 ball for trial.

MR. POWERS'S EFFECTIVE DETECTIVE WORK. vercoats and other things from churches in the last few months was Harry L. Powers, son of ex-Commissioner Powers, of the Park Board, who lost a new \$65 overcoat from the same spectators in court a chunky built young man. who pald great attention to the disposition of the two prisoners. Mr. Powers decided to follow through him the nest of the thieves was discovered. He shadowed the chunky-built fellow to No. 39 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., where he entered apartments on the first floor.

Directly opposite was a tailor's repair shop, and from the proprietor Mr. Powers learned that the man whom he had followed, with several of his companions, had for a month and more made a practice of taking clothing to him said that it had been remarked by the other tenants in the house what an amount of fine clothing the men had. Considerable of it had been disposed of to the tenants.

On learning this, Mr. Powers called on Captain station and Detectives Smith and Mooney were detailed on the case. The detectives called at No. 39 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st, and arrested the young man whom Mr. Powers had followed. The rooms were packed with the trunks filled with overcoats and clothing, napkins, towels, sheets and other things apparently freshly stolen from stores. There were found also, twenty-four pairs of kid gloves, which had coats stolen from churches; eight pocketbooks, which were elevated railroad tickets and trinkets, a huge number of pawn tickets, representing various articles of clothing and jewelry a lot of silverware from the Hotel Waldorf, and a membership ticket to the Eastern Branch of the Y. M. C. A., in Brooklyn, on which was the WARM WEATHER SPOILS THEIR BUSINESS.

There was also found a letter dated from the to Eugene Jesselson, from "Otto." The letter explained having shipped three overcoats that morning by Adams Express, and said that the weather was so warm that people were leaving off their overcoats, and that business in consequence was bad. It gave instructions to have the "heavy overcoat disposed of first" and to have the pockets of the others mended. The letter spoke of "Mother" and "Connie Mercer," and requested that \$3 he sent to him, as he was hard up for money. The letter was written in German.

German.

The young man arrested and the booty were taken to the police station. Among the articles found was a linen handkerchief which Mr. Powers recognized as being in his overcoatpocket when it was atoien. The prisoner said his name was Benedict Jesselson, a waiter. He admitted that the men arrested on Friday night and he had committed all of the many robberies which have taken place in the churches in Hersem for the last five months, and that the field had extended to other places. He said that the men arrested were brothers and that he was their half brother. Their names, he said were Philip and Eugene Jesselson. In court yesterday morning he was held for examination on Wednesday. ught that the gang is a much larger

steal goods and ship them by express to the mer here, who dispose of them. A thorough investi-gation will be made by the detectives. A thorough investi-

SHOCKED IN BROADWAY.

PEOPLE WHO STOPPED TO SEE A BLAZE WERE SURPRISED.

Surrounding the building occupied by the Union Dime Savings Bank, at Broadway and Thirty-sec-ond-st., is a row of electric lights. Two large lamps ourn nightly at each side of the entrance to the bank facing Greeley Square. One of them exploded last evening, and there was a slight fire around the pedestal of the lamppost. Broadway and Sixththe basement. One of the first people to crowd up to see the illumination was a short, stout man. He leaned against the rail, fave a shout and a spring and ran out into Broadway. Following him came a boy, who took hold of the rail with an affectionate grasp, squirmed, twisted away, and said "Gee!" A young man with a "loud" pink shirt, long coat and silk hat changed his course from Broadway into Thiety-second-st. to watch the blaze. In a bored way he rested one hand on the rail, suddenly doubled up, gave a look of disgust at the crowd and staggered out into the street.

By this time the crowd had become aware that the rail was charged with electricity and kept itself at a discreet distance, but newcomers were not warned, and every man suffering from spring fever who leaned against the rail for a rest showed great surprise and retired hastily. No one was hurt, but a lot of people were shocked. Finally a man put things to rights, and the crowd meandered contentedly on its way.

L. Bernheimer, whose place of business is at White and Church six., had a narrow escape from serious injury, if not worse, yesterday evening while driving in Central Park. Mr. Bernheimer was in a carriage and was accompanied by a friend. Mr. Bernheimer's carriage was on the East Drive of Central Park, runaway horse, dragging a hansom cab, came tearing along. The hansom struck Mr. Bernhelmer's carriage, throwing out both Mr. Bernhelmer and his guest to the road. Although badly shaken up, neither of the occupants of the carriage was inneither of the occupants of the process of the carriage was partially wrecked. Mr. Bernheimer's horse broke loose from its harness and fled down the drive, frightening many horses attached to other turnouts. Policeman Wilson, of the mounted police, caught the horse after an exciting chase to Fifty-ninth-st, and Fifth-ave. The cab horse which caused the mischief was owned and driven by James Mitchell, of No. 205 East Twenty-seventh-st, and was caught near where the collision occurred. Mitchell was not hurt and the animal was only slightly injured.

Frank Russell, of No. 413 West Fifty-second-st, was arrested by Policeman Verrity, of the Central Park mounted squad, at 8:39 o'clock last night on complaint of Peter J. Ruetzel, of No. 33 Seventh-ave. Russell was driving in a light wagon on the Eastern Drive in Central Park, and ran into a carriace occupied by Reutzel and his wife, throwing both of them out. They were not injured, but Mr. Reutzel's carriage was badly smashed. A complaint of reckless driving was made against Russell and he was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh-st. police station. jured. The carriage was partially wrecked.

LA CHAMPAGNE IN THE MUD.

THE BIG FRENCH STEAMSHIP ASHORD

IN THE NARROWS. SHE TOOK THE GROUND NEAR FORT LAPAT-ETTE YESTERDAY MORNING IN A DENSE

FOG-HER PASSENGERS AND MAILS TAKEN OFF-NOT LIKELY TO FLOAT UNTIL HER CARGO IS LIGHTERED.

It was hard luck and dense fog which caused the French steamer La Champagne to complete & voyage of 3,000 miles by running hard and fast aground in the Narrows yesterday morning. La Champagne left Havre for this port on April 28, and had a pleasant voyage until she got into the fog which hung about the entrance to the Bay early yesterday. The fog lifted a little as the big steamer came in by the Sandy Hook lightship, and the pilot on board, James Keeley, decided to bring the vessel into port. He carefully proceeded through the channels, picking up the buoys all right until he got off the lower end of the West Bank. Then the fog thickened and the pilot saw nothing else until he saw the Government wharf at Fort Hamilton loom up before him, and the steamer struck the bottom. It was 7:40 o'clock when La Champagne crossed

the Bar and it was 8:15 when she struck the It was high water, and she went aground at a pretty good speed. There was a considerable shock when the ship struck, but there was no panic among the passengers, for they all saw at once that the shore was close at hand and that they were in the smooth waters of the bay. As soon as the long Government wharf appeared through the fog the steamer was backed at full speed, but it was too late.

CUSTOMS AND HEALTH OFFICERS DO THEIR WORK. When the fog lifted, later in the day, the Health Officer and the Custom House officials visited the steamer and passed the passengers. There were 329 passengers aboard. The cabin passengers were brought up to the city in the afternoon by a steamer sent down by the company. The mails were also brought up to the

Tugs and lighters were sent down, and it was hoped to get the steamer off on the evening tide. This was not done, however, as she was too hard and fast ashore. The work of taking out her cargo was begun, and as soon as she is sufficiently lightened she will be pulled off. All the afternoon crowds of people were on the shore by Fort Hamilton, watching with interest the novel spectacle of a big ocean liner stranded in the Narrows. A flotilla of sm. ll craft of every kind

surrounded the steamer. Probably the Champagne never before excited Probably the Champagne never before excited so much popular interest in coming into port. The place where the Champagne lies is about 100 yards from the shore, between Fort Lafayette and the long Government pier. The bottom is mud, sprinkled with bowlders. It is not thought that the ship has received any serious damage. The Champagne is commanded by Captain Laurent.

Pilot Keeley, who was in charge of the Cham-No. 15. He said yesterday that he boarded La Champagne about fifteen miles outside the light point the course changes to north-northeast. The buoy was not seen, but, when he believed he had got to the north of the Shoal believed he had course, expecting next to hear the bell on Fort Lafayette.

The bell at Norton's Point, Coney Island, was heard, but no other was heard, and his next intimation of his position came when the end of the Government Dock at Fort Hamilton appeared

full speed was given and one of the anchors let go with the hope of stopping her headway. Her momentum was so great, however, that the chain cable of the anchor was broken, and before the effect of the reversed engines could be
felt the mischief had been done. At low tide
yesterday the propeller blades of the big steamer
were partially out of water, so far is she up on
the beach. The officers of the ship and the
officers of the company do not think there is
any doubt but that the steamer will come off
with this morning's tide. All last night the
lights shown brightly on the steamer, and the
noise of the stevedores transferring the cargo to
lighters came over the waters.

The steerage passengers will be taken off this
morning. About 9 o'clock an attempt will be chain cable of the anchor was broken, and be-

morning. About 9 o'clock an attempt will be made to pull the big steamer into deep water. The Champagne is a four-masted screw steamer of 6,885 tons gross registar, and of 6,985 tons gross register, and was built at St. Nazaire, France, in 1886.

HER CABIN PASSENGER LIST. Her cabin passengers on this trip were:

The Rev. Father Kusiacki, M. Willard,
Mrs. W. B. Lawson, Miss Weber,
G. Zaninetti,
G. Zaninetti,
Mrs. A. Levy, Mrs. D. Zaninetti,
W. B. Lawson, C. P. Armstrong, Jr.,
Count d'Ahemar de CranMrs. A. Livingston Mason,
Miss E. Livingston Mason,
Alain Le Mescam,
C. Cansac,
Raoul d'Ahemar de CranMrs. C. Moore, Jr.,
Raoul d'Ahemar de CranSac,
Raoul d'Ahemar de CranSac, Her cabin passengers on this trip were: Raoul d'Ahemar de Crai sac. Mr. Barbarin, Mr. Balas. Mr. Brock, H. J. Crump, The Rev. Mr. Cothonay, Mr. Chabal, Achille Dreyfus, Bourdic Ernest, Mas Edwards R. Roca.
Mrs. Roca.
Mrs. Roca.
Mrs. Roca.
Miss H. de Roch.
C. Roussel.
Miss Ritha Rosembusch.
Miss Cara Rosembusch.
Saudinos,
Saudinos,
Saudinos,
Saudinos,

r. Saudinos, rs. J. Gregory Smith, ss. A. B. Smith, A. Grosmanns,
The Rev. H. G. Garcha
The Rev. Mr. Gavaldo.
Paul Glotin,
Albert Grossmann,
Mrs. E. J. Hartshorn,
S. Hamilton, Jr.
Wiss. C. Hossenlopp. S. Hamilton, Jr.,
Miss C. Hossenlopp,
Miss E. C. Hanna,
M. H. Isaacs,
Mr. Isaacs,
Otto H. R. James,
Otto H. Kraft,
Mrs. Ellse Kobstodt. nasl. Mr. Servais, R. B. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Miss Adelaide Thornton, Miss Lucite Thornton, Mr. Trottier, R. de Thoury, Mr. Verillon,

CONGRESSMAN WILSON IN NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, May 6.—Congressman Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who has been enjoying the hospitality of Louisiana sugar planters for two weeks, under the guidance of Congressman Andrew Price, to-day took a ride about the city to view the points of interest. Ever since his return from Mexico Mr. Wilson has manifested a marked aversion for newspaper men, and the most strenuous efforts have failed to elicit an interview from him on political questions. Yesterday a steamer took him and a party to the jettles, and they returned this morning. A reporter succeeded in getting a talk with him. Mr. Wilson does not in getting a talk with the believe that there will be another tariff agitation after the present one is over for at least four years. Mr. Wilson has no doubt that the Wilson bill will pass the Senate and House, and believes that Congress will adjourn not later than July 1. As to the amendments, he said he did not know what amendments had beer made in the Senate, as there are six weeks of the history of Congress of which has knows nothing. However, Mr. Wilson will post himself thoroughly, he said, as soon as he returns to Washington, while he is waiting for the Senate to send the bill over to the House. There were to amendments to the McKinley bill made in the Senate, he said, but he does not know how many have been made to the Wilson bill.

Talking with those on the boat, Mr. Wilson said he would do all in his power for the sugar industry. He did not specify just what he would be in favor of. He took occasion to disparage the proposed sugar convention, saying that it could result in no good at all to the planters, and might dethem a great deal of harms. believe that there will be another tariff agitation